

PROGRAM AREA 2: CORRECTIONS/DETENTION FACILITIES
PERFORMANCE MEASURES

PA	TYPE	#	MEASURE	OBJECTIVE	DEFINITION	REPORTING FORMAT
2	OP		Number and percent of eligible youth served using graduated sanctions approaches*	Improve program activities	An unduplicated count of the number of youth served using a graduated sanctions approach by the program during the reporting period. Definition of the number of youth served for a reporting period is the number of program youth served during any part of the reporting period using a graduated sanctions approach. To calculate the percentage, divide the number above by the total number of youth served during the reporting period. Program records are the preferred data source.	a. Number of youth admitted to <u>graduated sanctions</u> program: b. Number of youth admitted into any grantee program c. Percent (a/b)
2	OP		Amount of Tribal JADG funds awarded for system improvement**	Increased organizational capacity	The amount of Tribal JADG funds in whole dollars that are awarded for System Improvement during the reporting period. Program records are the preferred data source.	Funds awarded to program for services
2	OP		2. Number and percent of new non-secure corrections beds	Increase organizational/ system capacity	Determine the increase in non-secure <u>detention</u> capacity. Most appropriate for facilities that house juvenile offenders (e.g., residential treatment facilities, etc.) that used the funds to build, expand, or renovate. Report the raw number of new non-secure residential slots created. Percent is the raw number divided by the total number of non-secure residential slots prior to the addition.	a. Number of new secure <u>detention</u> beds since last report b. Total number of secure <u>detention</u> beds c. Percent (A/B)
2	OP		3. Number and percent of square feet of improved space	increase organizational/ system capacity	Determine the scope of physical plant improvements relative to the size of the facility. Most appropriate for facilities that used funds to expand or renovate. Report the raw number of square feet created by the expansion or renovation. Percent is the raw number divided by total square footage of the facility. For programs housed in their own buildings this would be the square footage of the facility; for programs that share a building, this would be the total square footage that the program had prior to the improvement. Please include interior and exterior space (e.g., playgrounds, picnic areas, seating areas, walkways).	a. Number of new non-secure residential slots since last report b. Total number of non-secure residential slots c. Percent (a/b)
2	OP		4. Number of square feet of operational client space	increase organizational/ system capacity	Determine the scope of physical plant improvements on space used by clients (rather than administration). Most appropriate for facilities that used the funds to build, expand, or renovate client space. Report the raw number of square feet of space that clients have access to (e.g., examination rooms, hallways, dining rooms, counseling rooms, waiting rooms) affected by the building, expansion, or renovations. Percent would be the raw number divided by the total number of square feet of operational client space.	a. Number of additional square feet of operational client space since last report b. Total Number of square feet of operational client space c. Percent (A/B)

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2	OP		5. Number and percent of new client service slots (non-residential)	increase organizational/ system capacity	Determine change in program capacity. Most appropriate for non-residential facilities that serve juvenile offenders (e.g., day reporting centers, out-patient treatment facilities, etc.) that used the funds to build, expand, or renovate. Report the raw number of new service slots created (i.e., the number of additional clients the program can serve at any one time). Percent is the raw number divided by the total number of clients the program could serve prior to the expansion.	a. Number of new client service slots (non-residential since last report) b. Total client service slots (non-residential) c. Percent (a/b)
2	OP		6. Number and percent of staff salaries paid	increase organizational/ system capacity	Gain insight into the operational costs covered. Most appropriate for programs that are paying operating costs, specifically staff salaries. Report the number of staff positions paid. If full positions are not covered, report the number of full-time equivalents (FTE) paid for. To calculate FTE, divide the number of staff hours paid using Tribal JADG funds by 2000. Percent is the number of staff positions or FTE divided by the total number of program staff positions or FTE.	a. Number of staff positions or FTE paid with Tribal JADG funds: b. Number of staff positions (or FTE): c. Percent (a/b)
2	OP		7. Amount spent on program supplies and percent of total supply budget	increase organizational/ system capacity	Gain insight into the operational costs covered. Most appropriate for programs that are paying operating costs, specifically buying tangible program supplies (e.g., office supplies, outreach materials, or other materials needed to operate the program). Report the dollar amount spent on tangible supplies. Percent is the dollar amount above divided by the total amount spent on supplies during the reporting period.	a. Dollar amount spent on program supplies: b. Total amount spent on supplies: c. Percent (a/b)
2	OP		8. Amount spent on other operating costs and percent of total other operating costs	increase organizational/ system capacity	Gain insight into the operational costs covered. Most appropriate for programs that are paying operating costs that are not staff or tangible supplies. These would include things like utility costs or rent. Report the dollar amount spent on other operating costs. Percent is the dollar amount above divided by the total amount spent on other operating costs during the reporting period.	a. Dollar amount spent by program on other operating costs: b. Total amount spent on other operating costs: c. Percent (a/b)
2	S-T OC		Number and percent of program youth completing program requirements*	Increase accountability	The number and percent of program youth who have successfully fulfilled all program obligations and requirements. Program obligations will vary by program, but should be a predefined list of requirements or obligations that clients must meet prior to program completion. Program records are the preferred data source.	a. Number of program youth who exited the program having completed program requirements b. Number of youth who left the program c. Percent (A/B)
2	S-T OC		Number and percent of programs/initiatives employing best practices**	Improve program quality	Report on the number and percent of programs/initiatives employing best practices. Best practice models include program models that have been shown, through rigorous evaluation and replication, to be effective at preventing or reducing juvenile delinquency or related risk factors, such as substance abuse. Model programs can come from many valid sources (e.g., Blueprints, OJJDP's Model Programs Guide, SAMHSA's Model Programs, state model program resources, etc.).	a. Number of program/initiatives employing best practices b. Number of programs/initiatives c. Percent (A/B)

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2	S-T OC		9. Amount and percent of staff time spent on <u>security</u> per week	Improve program activities	Determine if project activities are improving staffing. Most appropriate for programs in operation, not programs that are still under construction. Report the raw number of hours per week that client staff (i.e., staff that work directly with clients) spend on <u>security</u> (e.g., searching clients, making sure the facility is secure). Percent is the raw number divided by the total number of hours per week that those staff work.	a. Number of hours spent on <u>security</u> per week b. Number of hours worked per week c. Percent (a/b)
2	S-T OC		10. Amount and percent of staff time spent on <u>behavioral management</u>	Improve program activities	Determine if project activities are improving staffing. Most appropriate for programs in operation, not programs that are still under construction. Report the raw number of hours per week that client staff (i.e., staff that work directly with clients) spend on <u>behavioral management</u> . Percent is the raw number divided by the total number of hours per week that those staff work.	a. Number of hours spent on <u>behavioral management</u> per week b. Number of hours worked per week c. Percent (a/b)
2	S-T OC		11. Amount and percent of staff time spent on individual counseling	Improve program activities	Determine if project activities are improving staffing. Most appropriate for programs in operation, not programs that are still under construction. Report the raw number of hours per week that client staff (i.e., staff that work directly with clients) spend counseling clients (e.g., clinical counseling sessions, one-on-one time conducting <u>assessments</u> , talking with clients about their progress). Percent is the raw number divided by the total number of hours per week that those staff work.	a. Number of hours spent on individual counseling per week b. Number of hours worked per week c. Percent (a/b)
2	S-T OC		12. Number of square feet per youth	increase organizational/ system capacity	Determine if overcrowding is an issue. Most appropriate for projects that built, expanded, or renovated their physical plant. Report the number of square feet of operational client space divided by the number of clients in the affected facility.	a. Number of square feet operational client space b. Number of clients c. Number of square feet per youth (a/b)
2	S-T OC		13. Percent of capacity	Improve system efficiency	Determine if overcrowding is an issue. Most appropriate for projects that built, expanded, or renovated their physical plant. Report the average number of youth served during the reporting period divided by the licensed facility capacity of the affected facility. If the licensed capacity changed during the reporting period, count the average number of clients served from the point that the capacity increased until the end of the reporting period divided by the capacity at the end of the period.	a. Average number of youth at facility b. Average number of youth facility is licensed for c. Percent (a/b)
2	S-T OC		14. Number and percent of youth fulfilling their court-determined length of stay	Improve system efficiency	Determine if project activities are improving staff ability to control client length of stay. Most appropriate for programs in operation, not programs that are still under construction. Report the raw number of youth that left the facility at the end of their legally, or court-mandated, period. Include clients who left the facility based on new or emerging service needs, violations of program rules, or changes in their court dispositions. Exclude clients who were transferred from the facility or within the facility based on space considerations (e.g., to make room for other clients or to reduce crowding). Percent is the raw number divided by the total number of youth to leave the facility during the reporting period.	a. Number of clients to leave at court-determined time b. Number of clients to leave the facility c. Percent (a/b)

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2	S-T OC		15. Number and percent of days operated at full capacity	Improve system efficiency	Determine if the program has the resources to operate at full capacity. Most appropriate for programs paying for operating costs. Report the raw number of days the facility was able to serve the maximum number of youth, employed the required number of staff, and operated for the full number of hours per day. Days in which the facility operated under full capacity based on external issues (e.g., severe weather closures, there were not enough juveniles in the system), should be counted as being able to operate at full capacity. Percent is the raw number divided by the number of days the facility was expected to operate. For 24 hours a day facilities, that would be the total number of days in the reporting period, or since the facility opening (which ever was later). For facilities that operate on selected days (e.g., weekdays), the divisor would be the number of days that the facility was scheduled to be open.	a. Number of days operated at full capacity b. Number of days elapsed c. Percent (a/b)
2	S-T OC		16. Percent of space that is used as intended	Improve system efficiency	Measure system accountability based on operating as intended. Most appropriate for programs that built, expanded, or renovated their physical plant. Report the raw number of square feet of facility space that is being used for its originally intended purpose. For example, dining halls are used for eating not housing youth, storage closets are used for supplies not administrative offices, and program offices are staffed and open. The percent is the raw number divided by the total number of square feet of the facility.	a. Number of square feet used as intended: b. Number of square feet: c. Percent (a/b)
2	I-T OC		Number and percent of eligible youth served using Graduated Sanctions approaches**	Improve program activities	The number and percent of youth that are served utilizing the graduated sanctions approach. Program files are the preferred data source.	a. Number of youth admitted to <u>graduated sanctions</u> program b. Number of youth admitted into any grantee program c. Percent (a/b)
2	I-T OC		Number and percent of youth with whom a best practice was used**	Improve program quality	The number and percent of youth with whom a best practice was used. Best practice models include program models that have been shown, through rigorous evaluation and replication, to be effective at preventing or reducing juvenile delinquency or related risk factors, such as substance abuse. Model programs can come from many valid sources (e.g., Blueprints, OJJDP's Model Programs Guide, SAMHSA's Model Programs, state model program resources, etc.).	a. Number of youth with whom a best practice is used b. Number of youth c. Percent (a/b)
2	I-T OC		17. Number of safety violations	Improve program quality	Determine if the facility is safer. Appropriate for any program. Report the total number of safety violations documented. Include violations reported by outside inspectors, youth, families, visitors, or facility staff. Include both physical plant and personal safety violations.	Number of safety violations reported

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2	I-T OC		18. Number of <u>disciplinary actions</u> against youth	Increase accountability	Determine if the facility is safer. Related to appropriate management of youth behavior. Appropriate for any operational program. Report the total number of <u>disciplinary actions</u> against youth (e.g., reductions in privileges, warnings, or citations).	Number of <u>disciplinary actions</u> against youth
2	I-T OC		19. Number of <u>disciplinary actions</u> against staff	Improve program quality	Determine if the facility is safer. Related to appropriate management of staff behavior. Appropriate for any operational program. Report the total number of <u>disciplinary actions</u> against staff (e.g., suspensions, warning or citations, negative events entered into staff employment records, dismissal for cause).	Number of <u>disciplinary actions</u> against staff
2	I-T OC		20. Number of physical injuries to youth	Improve program quality	Determine if the facility is safer. Appropriate for any operational program. Report the total number of physical injuries to youth from any cause.	Number of physical injuries to youth
2	I-T OC		21. Number of physical injuries to staff	Improve program quality	Determine if the facility is safer. Appropriate for any operational program. Report the total number of physical injuries to staff from any cause.	Number of physical injuries to staff
2	I-T OC		22. Number and percent of youth held in <u>secure detention</u>	Improve program activities	Measure use of <u>secure detention</u> . Appropriate for any operational program. Report the raw number of youth held in <u>secure detention</u> for any period of time. If a facility cannot hold youth in <u>secure detention</u> themselves, but refer youth to secure facilities, include those referrals in this count. Percent is the raw number divided by the total number of youth served during the reporting period.	a. Number of youth held in <u>secure detention</u> b. Number of youth served c. Percent (a/b)
2	I-T OC		23. Number of hours youth were held in <u>secure detention</u>	Improve program activities	Measure use of <u>secure detention</u> . Appropriate for any operational program. Report the raw number of hours youth were held in <u>secure detention</u> . If a facility cannot hold youth in <u>secure detention</u> themselves, but refer youth to secure facilities, include the number of hours of <u>secure detention</u> to result from those referrals in this count.	Number of hours youth were held in <u>secure detention</u>
2	I-T OC		24. Number and percent of youth placed elsewhere because of lack of space	Improve program efficiency	Determine if the facility is meeting community need. Appropriate for any program. Report the raw number of youth that would normally be assigned to the facility but could not be because there was no open slot. Percent is the raw number divided by the combination of the total number of youth served by the facility during the reporting period and the raw number.	a. Number of youth diverted b. Number of youth served c. Percent (a/(a + b))

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2	L-T OC		Number and percent of program youth who reoffend	Reduce delinquency	The number and percent of program youth who were rearrested or seen at juvenile court for a new delinquent offense. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source.	a. Number of youth with a new offense b. Number of youth in program c. Percent (a/b)

TRIBAL JUVENILE ACCOUNTABILITY DISCRETIONARY GRANTS PERFORMANCE MEASURE KEY

Short Term:	Occurs during or by the end of the program.
Intermediate term:	Occurs once program enters maintenance phase (applies only to system improvement programs)
Long Term:	Occurs 6 months to 1 year after program completion/or program enters maintenance phase.
Bold:	Mandatory measure.
Bold*:	Mandatory for direct service programs only.
Bold**:	Mandatory for system change programs only.
OP:	Output
S-T OC:	Short-Term Outcome
I-T OC:	Intermediate-Term Outcome
L-T OC:	Long-Term Outcome